

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS

P.O. Box 1450	
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	
www.ucoto.gov	

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/707,854	01/16/2004	Janusz Murakowski	00131-00281-USI	1853	
30678	7590 08/08/2006		EXAM	IINER	
CONNOLLY BOVE LODGE & HUTZ LLP			TOLEDO, FE	TOLEDO, FERNANDO L	
SUITE 800 1990 M STR	REET NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20036-3425			2823		
			DATE MAILED: 08/08/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/707,854	MURAKOWSKI ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Fernando L. Toledo	2823			
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address			
WHI0 - Exte after - If NO - Failt Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DANSIONS of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDON	DN. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July 2006.					
2a)⊠	<u> </u>					
3)	•					
·	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
4)🛛	Claim(s) 5-15 and 17 is/are pending in the app	lication.				
,	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)🖂	i)⊠ Claim(s) <u>6-15</u> is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) <u>5</u> is/are rejected.					
7)🛛	☑ Claim(s) <u>17</u> is/are objected to.					
8)[Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	if.				
10)[The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc	epted or b) objected to by the	e Examiner.			
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	ion is required if the drawing(s) is o	objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	ce Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
-	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior	rity documents have been recei	ved in this National Stage			
	application from the International Bureau	` ',				
* (See the attached detailed Office action for a list	of the certified copies not receive	ved.			
Attachmen	• •					
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) La Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail				
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	5) Notice of Informal	Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Pape	er No(s)/Mail Date	6)				

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Scherer et al. (U. S. Patent 6,711,200 B1).
- 3. In re claim 5, Scherer, in the U. S. Patent 6,711,200 B1; figures 1A 21F discloses providing a substrate 14; applying a first film on the substrate 10; applying a second film on the first film 20; exposing a pattern including a plurality of holes on the second film (Figure 1B); developing the exposed pattern using a solvent (Column 5, Lines 1 5), wherein a dissolution rate of the first film in the solvent is greater than a dissolution rate of the second film in the solvent (Figures 1B 1D), wherein a development time of the exposed pattern is selected to form a continuously suspended membrane from undissolved portions of the second film, said continuously suspended membrane being separated from the substrate by a void area (Figure 1D).

.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 17 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Allowable Subject Matter

5. Claims 6 - 15 are allowed over the prior art of record.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments filed 12 July 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive for the following reasons.

Applicant contests that Scherer discloses more steps than those claimed by Applicant. Examiner respectfully submits that the transitional term "comprising", which is synonymous with "including," "containing," or "characterized by," is inclusive or open-ended and does not exclude additional, unrecited elements or method steps. Moleculon Research Corp. v. CBS, Inc. 793 F.2d 1261, 229 USPQ 805 (Fed. Cir. 1986); In re Baxter, 656 F.2d 679, 686, 210 USPQ 795, 803 (CCPA 1981); Ex parte Davis, 80 USPQ 448, 450 (Bd. App. 1948)("comprising" leaves "the claim open for the inclusion of unspecified ingredients even in major amounts").

The transitional phrase "consisting of" excludes any element, step, or ingredient not specified in the claim. In re Gray, 53 F.2d 520, 11 USPQ 255 (CCPA 1931); Ex parte Davis, 80 USPQ 448, 450 (Bd. App. 1948) ("consisting of" defined as "closing the claim to the inclusion of materials other than those recited except for impurities ordinarily associated therewith.").

Application/Control Number: 10/707,854

Art Unit: 2823

Transitional phrases such as "composed of," "having," or "being" must be interpreted in light of the specification to determine whether open or closed claim language is intended. See, e.g., Regents of the Univ. of Cal. v. Eli Lilly & Co., 119 F.3d 1559, 1573, 43 USPQ2d 1398, 1410 (Fed. Cir. 1997), cert. denied, 118 S. Ct. 1548 (1998)(In the context of a cDNA having a sequence coding for human PI, the term "having" still permitted inclusion of other moieties.). A claim which depends from a claim which "consists of" the recited elements or steps cannot add an element or step.

When the phrase "consists of" appears in a clause of the body of a claim, rather than immediately following the preamble, it limits only the element set forth in that clause; other elements are not excluded from the claim as a whole. Mannesmann Demag Corp. v. Engineered Metal Products Co., 793 F.2d 1279, 230 USPQ 45 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

The transitional phrase "consisting essentially of" limits the scope of a claim to the specified materials or steps "and those that do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristic(s)" of the claimed invention. In re Herz, 537 F.2d 549, 551-52, 190 USPQ 461, 463 (CCPA 1976) (emphasis in original)(Prior art hydraulic fluid required a dispersant which appellants argued was excluded from claims limited to a functional fluid "consisting essentially of" certain components. In finding the claims did not exclude the prior art ispersant, the court noted that appellants' specification indicated the claimed composition can contain any well-known additive such as a dispersant, and there was no evidence that the presence of a dispersant would materially affect the basic and novel characteristic of the claimed invention. The prior art composition had the same basic and novel characteristic (increased oxidation resistance) as well as additional enhanced detergent and dispersant characteristics.). "A consisting essentially of"

Art Unit: 2823

claim occupies a middle ground between closed claims that are written in a consisting of format and fully open claims that are drafted in a comprising' format." PPG Industries v. Guardian Industries, 156 F.3d 1351, 1354, 48 USPQ2d 1351, 1353-54 (Fed. Cir. 1998). See also Atlas Powder Co. v. E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., 750 F.2d 1569, 224 USPQ 409 (Fed. Cir. 1984); in re Janakirama-Rao, 317 F.2d 951, 137 USPQ 893 (CCPA 1963); Water Technologies Corp. v. Calco, Ltd., 850 F.2d 660, 7 USPQ2d 1097 (Fed. Cir. 1988). For search and examination purposes, absent a clear indication in the specification of what the basic and novel characteristics actually are, "consisting essentially of" will be construed as equivalent to "comprising." See, e.g., PPG, 156 F.3d at 1355, 48 USPQ at 1355 ("PPG could have defined the scope of the phrase consisting essentially of for purposes of its patent by making clear in its specification what it regarded as constituting a material change in the basic and novel characteristics of the invention."). When an applicant contends that additional steps or materials in the prior art are excluded by the recitation of "consisting essentially of," applicant has the burden of showing that the introduction of additional steps or components would materially change the characteristics of applicant's invention. In re De Lajarte, 337 F.2d 870, 143 USPQ 256 (CCPA 1964). See also Ex parte Hoffman, 12 USPQ2d 1061, 1063-64 (Bd. Pat. App. & Inter. 1989)("Although consisting essentially of is typically used and defined in the context of compositions of matter, we find nothing intrinsically wrong with the use of such language as a modifier of method steps. . . [rendering] the claim open only for the inclusion of steps which do not materially affect the basic and novel characteristics of the claimed method. To determine the steps included versus excluded the claim must be read in light of the specification. . . . [I]t is an applicant's burden to establish that a step practiced in a prior art method is excluded from his claims by `consisting essentially of language.").

Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Fernando L. Toledo whose telephone number is 571-272-1867. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 12pm-7:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew Smith can be reached on 571-272-1907. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/707,854

Art Unit: 2823

Page 7

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) 97,572-272-1000.

Fernando L. Toledo Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2823

flt

1 August 2006